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RURAL DISTRICT OF TWRCELYN

ANNUAL REPORT

for the year

-1954-


of the

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

Including the Report

of the

SANITARY INSPECTOR



TWRCelyn RURAL DISTRICT COUNCIL

1954

Chairman of the Council:-

Councillor O.J. Griffiths, J.P.

Chairman of the Public Health Committee:-

Councillor O.J. Griffiths, J.P.

Members of the Public Health Committee.

Councillor O.J. Griffiths, J.P.

" Owen Griffiths
" John Lewis, M.B.E., J.P.
" W.C. Thomas, M.B.E., J.P.
" O.W. Jones
" H. Hughes
" H. Owen
" E.R. Williams
" Hugh Jones (Sarn)
" O. Parry Jones (Talwrn)
" E.R. Jones
" J. Morris Jones
" R.L. Owen
" Rev. R.D. Williams, B.A.
" R. Owen
" R.J. Williams
" E.W. Owen
" J.H. Lewis, J.P.
" W.H. Jones-Davies
" Owen Jones
" Thomas Jones
" Richard Owen
" S.W. Williams
" D.O. Hughes

Medical Officer of Health

G.H.B. Roberts, M.A., M.B., B.Ch., D.P.H., L.M.

Sanitary Inspector

D.H. Jones, M.R.S.I., A.M.I.S.E.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Health Committee,
Twrcelyn Rural District Council.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you the Annual
Report upon the Health of your District for the year 1954.

According to the Registrar General's mid-year
estimates, the population of this District has shown virtually
no appreciable variation (an increase of only 40 persons)
upon 1953. The Rateable Value has increased by £983.

In the last five years the Birth Rate has been
consistently higher than that of England & Wales (as a whole)
with the exception of 1951 when they were almost equal; - and
for the last three years, at least, the figures have been
higher than those for Anglesey. Whereas the Birth Rate of a
comparable neighbouring Rural District has shown a continual
steady yearly increase from 1950 (with a retrogression only
in this last year) the figures for the Twrcelyn Rural District
has shown marked fluctuation. The respective yearly figures
for this District and also for England & Wales have been,
1950 Twrcelyn, 18.2 (England & Wales, 15.8); 1951 Twrcelyn
15.4 (England & Wales, 15.5); 1952 Twrcelyn, 17.3 (Anglesey,
17.0; England & Wales, 15.3); 1953 Twrcelyn, 18.3 (Anglesey,
18.1; England & Wales, 15.5) and 1954 Twrcelyn, 16.8 (Anglesey,
15.9; England & Wales, 15.2). No significant explanation has
been discovered either for the differences in rate character
between these two Districts or for the fact that the County
and also England & Wales (as a whole) have produced lesser
Birth Rates than has this District.

The Stillbirth Rate, which is sometimes held to be
in some measure connected with environmental conditions of
living and employment, has been for the current year, 0.7 per est.
1,000 population, which is nearly double the figures for the
County and for England & Wales and is nearly treble the figure
reflected by the former year.

The total number of Deaths has increased by approx-
imately one fifth, with the proportion of male and female
occurrences approximately unchanged. In comparison, the
Corrected Death Rates for this District and for Anglesey and
England & Wales are respectively 11.9; 14.2 and 11.3. There
is no reason to believe that there has been an appreciable
change in the age and sex composition of this District that
would contribute to this increased Death Rate, nor has there
been any variation in occupational hazards.

Of the various causes of Death, it will be seen on
analysis, that the malignant diseases (cancer) have in various
forms contributed no less than 31 deaths as compared with only
13 for the earlier year - such deaths being, by and
large, senile deaths. The group that can be loosely described
as cardiac and vascular (heart and blood vessel) have caused
35 deaths as to 39 for the year 1953. With the exception of
the non occurrence of any tubercular death and with the exception
of the first time occurrence of a death from Venereal Disease
(as such) there have been no new introductions of causations,
nor of subtractions as compared with former years.

Apart from the usual Juvenile Infectious Diseases
such as, measles and whooping cough, there have been no epidemics
such as of intestinal infections, nor of poliomyelitis. It may
be significant that there have been only 9 cases of whooping
cough - the modern infantile scourge - as compared with 87 in
1953 - the significance of this may well lie in the Local
Health Authority's adoption of immunisation against whooping cough.

The occurrence of notifications of respiratory tuberculosis has diminished from 11 to 6 - in neither year were there any notifications of the non-respiratory form of the disease.

It is to be greatly regretted that although the Ministry of Housing & Local Government held a Public Enquiry into the need for a Sewerage Scheme for Cemaes, as long ago as June 9th of 1953, yet the work has still not been started. The fact that the reason for the delay is due to unavoidable tendering difficulties, does not, of course, diminish the continuing risks to Public Health where, as also in the case of Benllech and Moelfre there already exists a mains water scheme. The increasing popularity of these three resorts with the holiday going public aggravates the position even further, and more particularly so due to the increase in visits from round the island tourists private car and omnibus excursions from the main land. This ~~work~~^{risk} is as much a resident population as a tourists traffic concern. In the case of Llanerchymedd the dubious coursing of surface water drains that in some cases take sillage and human excretal waste, call for a modern sewerage scheme, more particularly now that the decentralisation of animal slaughtering has led to the necessity for two slaughter houses to be maintained in the area. Circulars 54/52 required by the Ministry have been completed for all these areas.

Although primarily the concern of the Local Educational Authority, it is well to bear in mind that the existence of, or continuation of any insanitary state of a School Premises such as Cemaes, must be also a threat to the surrounding population, - infectious diseases being no particular respecter of the walled confines of a school or also playground. It is to be hoped that as soon as its village has a comprehensive sewerage scheme in operation, that the Education premises then provided will be connected up to that scheme.

Whereas the District now has the same number of Ice Cream retailers as previously, yet fortunately, it now has no manufacturers. It is pleasing to realise that the formerly declining figures of grades III and IV of Ice Cream sample reporting have now been reduced to nil. This happier state of affairs does not call for any diminution in sampling vigilance which is, of course, primarily the responsibility of the Sanitary Authority, even though the County Food & Drugs Officer (and his staff) have kindly fully cooperated in taking samples and transporting them with their other samples to the Public Health Laboratory. The danger of even pre-packed Ice-cream in a tourist area such as this, should not be under rated, particularly in view of its increasing latter years popularity.

The Decontrol of Animal Slaughtering has, of course, appreciably increased the work of the Sanitary Insepctor's Department, and will continue to do so, so long as the 100% insepection rate is necessarily aimed at.

In conlusion, I should, yet again, like to thank the Chairman and Members for their interest, and the Clerk, Sanitary Inspector and Officers of the Council for their willing co-operation and help.

I am, Gentlemen,

Yours faithfully,

G.H.B. Roberts.

GENERAL STATISTICS

Area in Acres	...	53,865
Population (Registrar General's Mid 1954 estimate)		8,530
Rateable value (1.4.54)	...	£29,209
Sum represented by a Penny Rate (1.4.54)		£115.11.5d
Rateable premises:-		
i. Dwelling houses		2,490
ii. Farm houses		1,066
iii. Business premises		222

VITAL STATISTICS

Live Births (Actual Occurrences)

	<u>1953</u>			<u>1954</u>		
	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	62	62	124	54	56	110
Illegitimate	3	6	9	3	4	7
	<u>65</u>	<u>68</u>	<u>133</u>	<u>57</u>	<u>60</u>	<u>117</u>

The Birth Comparability factor is 1.23.

Birth Rate (Total)

Twrcelyn = 13.7 (Crude) 16.8 (Corrected)
 Anglesey = 15.9 England & Wales, 15.2.

Stillbirths

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	3	3	6
Illegitimate	0	0	0
	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>6</u>

The Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 total (live & still) births = 48.8
 (1953 = 14.8)
 The Stillbirth Rate per 1,000 estimated population = 0.7
 Rate for Anglesey = 0.41; England & Wales, 0.36.

Deaths (Total)

<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
<u>69</u>	<u>62</u>	<u>131</u>

The Death Comparability factor is 0.78.

The Crude Death Rate per 1,000 population = 15.3.
 The Corrected Death Rate per 1,000 population = 11.9.
 The Death Rate for Anglesey = 14.2; England & Wales, 11.3.

Maternal Deaths

Nil.

Deaths of Infants under One Year of Age

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	2	2	4
Illegitimate	0	0	0
	—	—	—
	2	2	4
	=	=	=

The Infant Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births was 34.1.
Rate for England & Wales, 25.5; Anglesey, 28.2.

Deaths of Infants under Four Weeks of Age.

	<u>Male</u>	<u>Female</u>	<u>Total</u>
Legitimate	0	2	2
Illegitimate	0	0	0
	—	—	—
	0	2	2
	=	=	=

The neo-natal Mortality Rate per 1,000 live births was 17.1.
Rate for England & Wales, 18.0; Anglesey 17.0.

CAUSES OF DEATHS

Cause of Death	M	F
1. Syphilitic disease	0	1
2. Infective and parasitic diseases	1	0
3. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	7	7
4. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	1	1
5. Malignant neoplasm, breast	0	3
6. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	6	6
7. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	0	1
8. Vascular lesions of nervous system	12	15
9. Diabetes	1	1
10. Coronary disease, angina	7	4
11. Hypertension with heart disease	3	0
12. Other heart disease	10	4
13. Other circulatory disease	3	4
14. Pneumonia	5	2
15. Bronchitis	6	3
16. Nephritis and nephrosis	0	1
17. Hyperplasia of prostate	3	0
18. Other defined and ill-defined diseases	4	9
Total	69	62

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS DISEASESNotifiable Diseases (excluding tuberculosis)

Diseases	Under 1	1-4	5-9	10-14	15-24	25-44	45 & over	Age Unknown
Measles	2	24	40	3	1	—	—	—
Scarlet Fever	—	—	8	1	—	—	—	—
Pneumonia	—	—	1	1	—	1	3	1
Whooping Cough	1	1	7	—	—	—	—	—

Tuberculosis

Notification of Tuberculosis were as follows:-

Age	Sex	Respiratory or Non-respiratory
16	M	Respiratory
21	M	"
24	M	"
24	F	"
44	M	"
70	M	"

VACCINATION AND IMMUNISATION

Vaccination against Smallpox

A total of 85 children were vaccinated of which 9 were re-vaccinations.

Vaccination against Tuberculosis

B.C.G. vaccination is carried out by the Chest Physician in collaboration with the County Medical Officer and his staff. The scheme provides for the vaccination of new-born infants born into tuberculous households and of tuberculin negative contacts of known cases. During 1954, 19 such vaccinations were carried out in the District.

Diphtheria Immunisation

A total number of 154 children were immunised during 1954. The corresponding figure for 1953 was 125; 1952, 85. This figure include the number carried out within the sanitary district including those performed at Infant Welfare Centres and also on school premises.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT. 1948

No action was taken in respect of any individual under Section 47 of this Act.



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WARGENTON DISTRICT COUNCIL

ANNUAL REPORT OF SANITARY INSPECTOR AND BUILDING SURVEYOR

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen,

I beg to submit my report for the year 1954.

It is to be regretted that so little progress was made during the year with the schemes for sewerage the main villages. More detailed comment will be found in the section dealing with this item.

In July, the decontrol of slaughter of animals for human consumption became effective. Four slaughterhouses were licenced. The inspection of carcasses involved much additional travelling and work.

Further progress was made during the year with regard to the provision of mains water supplies. Marianglas is now supplied; prior to this coming about, this locality depended almost entirely on rain water for its water supply.

On 1st. October 1954 the three water undertakings of this Council were handed over to the Anglesey County Council. The total assets handed over amounted to £71,059.

I wish to take the opportunity of expressing my thanks to the Council, the Clerk of the Council and the Medical Officer of Health for their help and co-operation, also for the assistance received from the other members of the Council's staff.

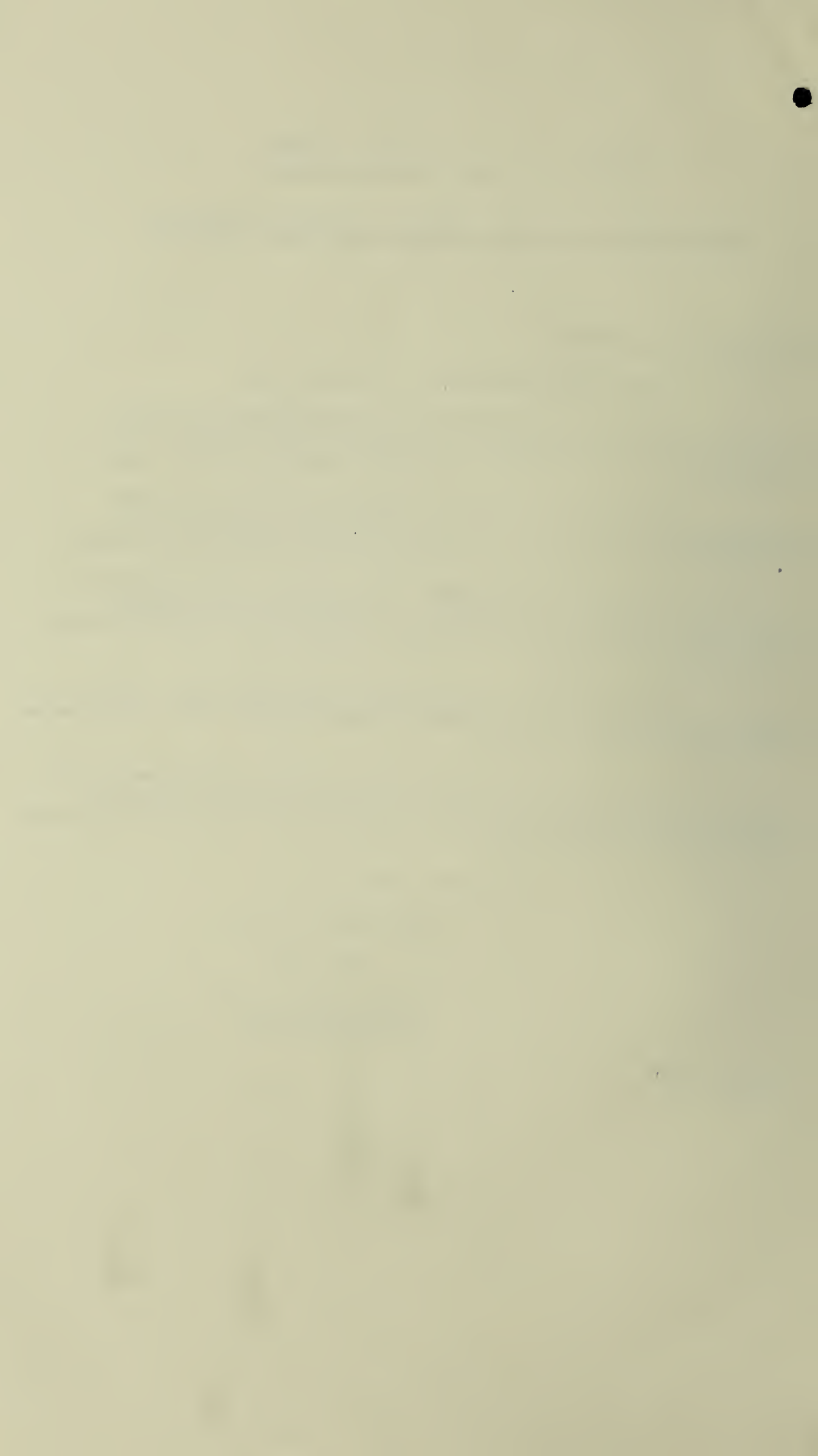
I have the honour to be

Your obedient Servant,

D.H. Jones.

Sanitary Inspector and
Building Surveyor.

November 1954.



WATER SUPPLIES

	<u>1954</u>
Number of inspections of water works during	62
Other visits in connection with mains supplies	78

Water Undertakings

Cemaes Bay Works - Villages supplied - Cemaes Bay,
Tregele and Llanfechell.

Number of new connections	22
Total properties supplied	213
Number of Standposts	17

Llanerchymedd Works - These works were closed during the
whole of the year. A bulk supply was obtained
from the Anglesey County Scheme.

Number of new connections	15
Total properties supplied	76
Number of Standposts	8

Benllech and District Undertaking - Villages supplied
Benllech, Llanbedrgeoch, Red Wharf Bay and Moelfre.

Number of new connections	3
Total properties supplied	311
Number of Standposts.	14

On the 1st. October 1954, the above undertakings were transferred
to the Anglesey County Council

Anglesey County Council - Main Laying

During the year the lengths of mains laid by the County Council
were:-

6" main	7,106 yards
4" main	62 "
3" main	57 "

The bulk of the above work was on the Maenaddwyn to Marianglas
main. The laying of this main has brought a much needed supply to the
Brynteg and Marianglas districts.

Wells - The areas without a mains supply are dependant upon private
and public wells. As the majority of these wells are of the
shallow type, they cannot be regarded as satisfactory.

Water Sampling

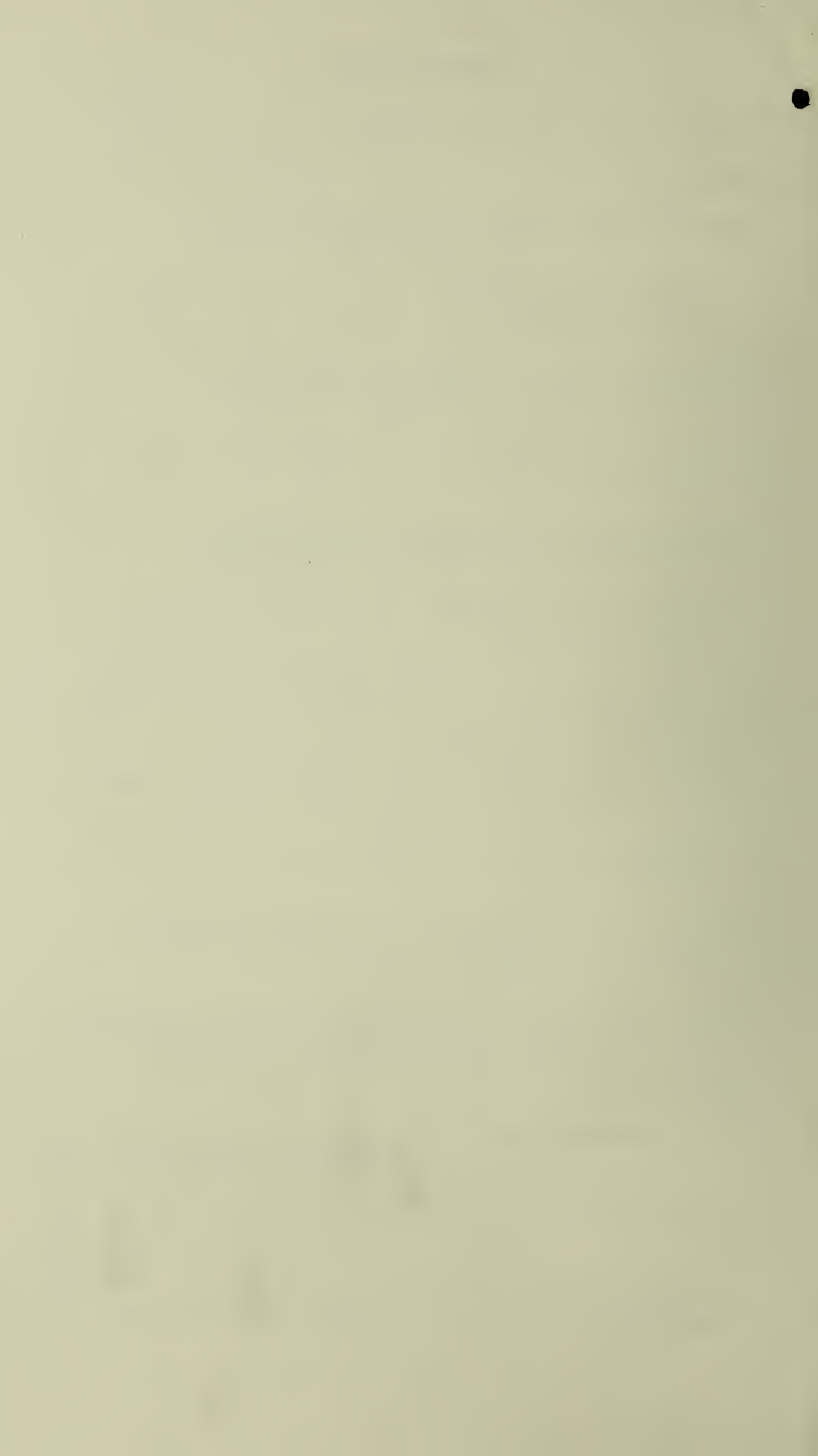
Bacteriological examination:-

	<u>Satisfactory</u>	<u>Unsatisfactory</u>	<u>Total</u>
Public Wells	-	1	1
Private Wells	5	3	8
		Total	9

Number of inspections of wells

58

The administration and care of wells was taken over by the
Anglesey County Council on the 1st. October 1954.



SEWERAGE AND DRAINAGE

Visits in connection with drainage, sewerage and sewage disposal during the year - 133

Number of cesspools and septic tanks emptied by the Department:-

Council properties	37
Private properties	78
Total	<u>115</u>

Sewerage Schemes

As previously reported schemes are being prepared to serve the villages of Benllech, Moelfre and Llanerchymedd. It is to be regretted that very little progress was made in completing the proposals during the year.

With regard to the Cemaes Bay scheme, tenders for carrying out the scheme were invited during the year. The response was very unsatisfactory, only one tender being received and this was totally unacceptable. The result of this was that it was recommended that the contract be split into two contracts. This meant a further long delay with a result that it was not possible to go to tender again during the year.

REFUSE COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL

Refuse collection is carried out by direct labour. One 7 cubic yard vehicle with a crew of driver and two loaders.

Weekly collections are made in 15 parishes and fortnightly collections in 5 parishes.

Disposal of refuse is by tipping in three dumps situated at:-

Bryngwallen, Rhodogeidio.
Tyddyn Philip, Llaneugrad.
Penlon, Llanbadrig.

Inspections and visits in connection with refuse collections and disposal - 48.

COMPLAINTS AND NUISANCE INSPECTIONS

Number of inspections and re-visits	121
Number of informal notices	27
Number of statutory notices	-

CAMPING SITES

Number of sites licenced 25 authorising 492 caravans.

Inspections made during the year - 63.

HOUSING

Number of new houses erected and occupied during the year:-

Council building	-	Rhosybol	6	
		Tregele	9	
		Llanerchymedd	4	19
Private building	-			13
- 2 -		Total		<u>32</u>

Council building under construction 31st. December 1954:-

Moelfre	12
Tregele	6
Rhosybol	6
Llanfechell	2
	<hr/>
	26

Total number of houses owned by Council at 31st. December 1954 - 205.

Number of visits to Council Housing Sites during construction - 101.

Number of inspections of occupied Council Houses - 213.

Housing Act 1949

The number of applications for grants to carry out improvements approved during the year was 11 as against nil the previous year. Of the 11 applications received 10 were in respect of owner occupied properties.

Housing Act 1936

Houses closed in pursuance of undertaking by owners under Section 11 - 4.

FOOD INSPECTION

<u>Food Premises</u>		<u>Inspections</u>
Number of Cafes and Restaurants	20	28
Number of Bakeries	10	12
Number of Butchers' Shops	7	18
Number of Fried Fish Shops	6	12
Number of Licenced Premises	14	14
Number of Registered Milk Retailers	15	24

Ice Cream

Number of Manufacturers	Nil	-
Number of Retailers	23	38
Number of Samples for Methylene Blue		
Test. Classified grading of samples	Grade 1	25
	" 2	3
	" 3	-
	" 4	-

One sample of iced lolly was sent for examination and found to be satisfactory.

Again I should like to thank Mr. H. Thomas, The County Food and Drugs Officer, for his co-operation in assisting with the taking of samples.

Slaughterhouses

Resulting from the de-control of slaughtering of animals, 5 applications for licencing of premises as slaughterhouses were received - 4 of which were approved.

Number of visits to Slaughterhouses - 274.

DATE: 1954

CARCASSES INSPECTED AND CONDEMNED

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs
Number killed (if known)	115	2	2	1516	34
Number inspected	115	2	2	1516	34
All Diseases except Tuberculosis.					
Whole Carcasses condemned	1	-	-	1	1
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned.	35	1	-	48	2
Percentage of the number inspected affected with disease other than Tuberculosis.	31.13	50	-	3.23	8.8
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>					
Whole Carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	1	-	-	-	1
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis.	.8	-	-	-	2.9

I would like to state that the quality of the animals slaughtered was high.

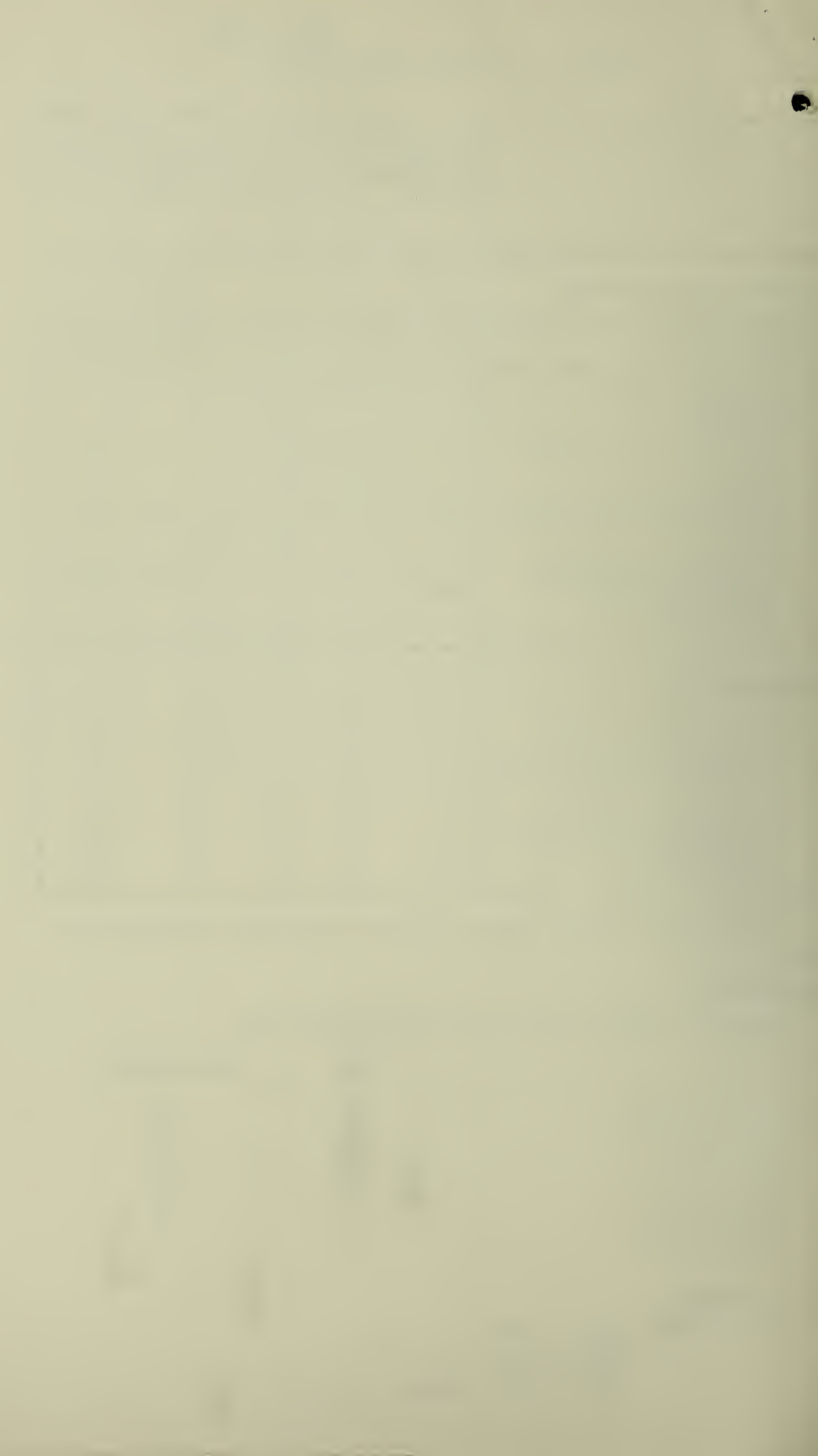
Food condemned

Summary of weight in lbs. of unsound food dealt with:-

	<u>T.B.</u>	<u>Other Diseases</u>
Bovine Carcasses	-	560
Bovine Offals	30	228
Pigs Carcasses	-	38
Pigs Offals	30	15
Sheeps Carcasses	-	31
Sheeps Offals	-	70
Calves Carcasses	-	-
Calves Offals	-	-

Other Foodstuffs

Tinned Goods	Fish	4 $\frac{1}{2}$ lbs.	
"	Cream	2 $\frac{1}{2}$ "	
"	Fruit	2 $\frac{3}{4}$ "	
"	Meat	18 "	- 4-



PUBLIC CONVENIENCES

There are now three public conveniences controlled by the Council in use in the district at Benllech, Cemaes Bay and Moelfre.

Number of inspections made - 69

Disinfections

Number of disinfections carried out - 16
Number of disinfestations carried out - Nil

RODENT CONTROL

Number of Operators on Staff - 1
Inspections - Council Properties - 23
" Private dwellings - 972
" Farms - 66
" Business Premises - 65
Treatments - Council Properties - 9
" - Private Houses - 156
" - Business Premises - 4

Farms reported to the Pest Control Department of the Anglesey Agricultural Executive Committee - 18.

FACTORIES ACTS 1937 and 1948

Number of Factories - Power 26
" - Non Power 10
Number of Inspections 49
Number of defects found - want of cleanliness - 4
Number of defects remedied - 4.

- - - - -

